

## JEFFERSON MAN KILLED

Pvt. Nelson Burner Lost His  
Life in Action, the War  
Department Reports

PVT. W. F. PERKINS,  
RUTLAND, ALSO DEAD

Total American Casualties  
Up to To-day Were  
270,576

Washington, D. C., March 31.—The war department announced to-day that the total American casualties up to date were 270,576, of which 32,947 were killed in action and 13,390 died of wounds. The list is as follows:

Killed in action (including 381 at sea) 32,947  
Died of wounds 13,390  
Died of disease 22,100  
Died from accident and other causes 3,771  
Wounded in action (over 85 per cent returned to duty) 194,083  
Missing in action (not including prisoners released and returned) 5,185  
Total to date 270,576

To-day's list contained 104 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 15; died of wounds, 5; died of disease, 14; other causes, 14; died of disease, 51; wounded severely, 16; missing in action, 3. The following Vermont and New Hampshire men were included:

**Killed in Action.**  
Pvt. Nelson Burner, Jeffersonville, Vt.

**Died of Disease.**  
Pvt. George W. Drouin, Dover, N. H.  
The casualty list issued Sunday contained 70 names, divided as follows: Died of accident or other causes, 29; died from airplane accident, 1; died of disease, 31; wounded severely, 15. The following Vermont man was named:

**Died of Disease.**  
Pvt. Walter F. Perkins, Rutland, Vt.

## HARDWICK MAN CITED BY GEN. PERSHING

Lieut. Harold W. Batchelder Displayed  
Marked Heroism Near Bois D'Aigremont and Gets Distinguished  
Service Cross.

Washington, D. C., March 31.—First Lieut. Harold W. Batchelder of Hardwick, Vt., has been awarded the distinguished service cross by Gen. Pershing in the name of President Wilson for meritorious conduct on the field of battle. The citation is as follows:

"First Lieut. Harold W. Batchelder, 30th infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Bois D'Aigremont, France, July 15, 1918. When it seemed impossible for a runner to get through the violent barrage, Lieut. Batchelder volunteered and carried an important message to regimental headquarters, returning with an answer. Home address, E. E. Batchelder, Hardwick, Vt."

## SEEKING AMERICAN GRAVES.

Several Thousand Americans Were Engaged in the Work.

In the American Battle Areas, March 24 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Four thousand men of the A. E. F. are now engaged in the registration of and search for the graves of Americans who died in battle.

The work of seeking the resting places of American heroes is being undertaken by the section of graves registration, which is directing its efforts so as to be able to designate the grave of every American should Congress authorize the return of the bodies of the fallen.

Tireless seeking for identification tags marks the daily task of the men of the graves registration section. They set out on their solemn mission equipped with pick, shovel and gas mask. Some times they pry down into the ground for the identity of the dead warrior, sometimes they ferret into the recesses of discarded dugouts, and sometimes they clear away the brush of the forest to find some trace of the victims of battle.

Each cemetery where Americans have been buried is fully plotted on maps. The graves registration service now is tending every energy to complete the burying, marking, recording and classifying of the heroic Americans.

## CHILE MINISTRY REMAINS.

Had Resigned on March 26—Armando Quesado at Head.

Santiago, Chile, March 31.—The ministry of which Armando Quesado is the head and which resigned on March 26, has withdrawn its resignation.

## CUTICURA HEALS PIMPLES ON FACE

And Neck. Itched So at  
Night Could Not Sleep.

"Pimples started on my chin in thick clusters, and they spread until my whole face and neck were one mass of them. The pimples were hard, large, and red, and they came to a head and the skin was sore. The pimples itched so at night that I could not sleep."

"At last I decided to use Cuticura. After I had used one cake of Soap and three boxes of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Ada Meaney, 12 Standish St., Wollaston, Mass.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are ideal for daily toilet uses.

## Peptiron

A Real Iron Tonic  
Puts iron into the blood, giving  
nerve strength and endurance, re-  
stores appetite, aids digestion, pro-  
motes sweet, refreshing sleep.

## OVER HALF DEATHS DUE TO INFLUENZA

Among the American Troops in Great  
Britain—Of 6,000 Soldiers Who  
Arrived on the Olympic,  
2,000 Contracted the  
Disease.

London, March 31 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—More than half the deaths among the American soldiers in Great Britain were due to influenza. The total number of cases of the disease in the three months of the epidemic among the Americans here reached 7,132. In that period deaths from pneumonia, developing in most cases from influenza, numbered 3,717. Of 6,000 troops brought on one trip by the steamer Olympic, 2,000 contracted the disease and, as about one-third of these cases developed pneumonia, the proportion of fatalities was very large.

These figures are contained in an elaborate report being prepared by the American Red Cross covering the work of the organization in Great Britain up to the beginning of this year.

When the Olympic docked at Southampton there were about 400 influenza cases on board. But before the troops could be debarked the number of cases had increased five fold. The weather was at its worst, cold, wet and misty.

"When the Olympic drew into port," says the report, "and the news of the outbreak of influenza was received, the medical authorities hesitated to disembark all these troops, who were fresh from training camps in the mild climate of the southern states. For the only place to take them was the Southampton rest camp, which was situated on low, wet ground, and was without adequate facilities for taking care of sick men or men who had been exposed to an epidemic. Most of the housing in the camp was in tents without coats, and the men had to sleep on floors which consisted merely of one layer of thin boards a few inches off the ground."

For a few days the doctors tried to fight the epidemic on shipboard, but it became so fiercely virulent that it finally became necessary to disembark the men and take them to the rest camp.

"The medical authorities in the hospitals around Southampton," the report says, "were well equipped to deal with any ordinary outbreak of disease, but this emergency taxed to the breaking point all their accommodations and preparations. Supplies, not only of drugs and equipment, but also of doctors and nurses were rapidly exhausted."

Here, the report points out, was a signal opportunity for the Red Cross, and it lent valuable aid in securing instant delivery of needed supplies and clothing and in providing accommodations for many of the patients.

From 76 cases of influenza among American soldiers in Great Britain during the week ending Sept. 9, the number jumped to 2,820 on Sept. 30. That was the highwater mark and from then on there was a sharp and steady decline, the number dwindling to eight cases on Dec. 6.

## TWO SESSIONS HELD.

Schools of Religious Education in Bur-  
lington and Durham, N. H.

Because of the probable fourth term this year at Dartmouth college, the northern New England school of religion, known before it was incorporated last year as the Twin-State school, will not be held in Hanover as in former years.

However, two sessions will be held, one at U. V. M. from August 4 to 10 inclusive and the other at the New Hampshire State college at Durham, Aug. 14 to 17.

Mrs. Nettie T. Hendrickson is the dean and founder of the school, and under her direction the following faculty has been secured: Professor Charles Foster Kent of Yale and Professor W. H. Wood of Dartmouth, who will give Bible courses; Rev. Milton S. Littlefield, D. D. of New York City, writer of graded lessons will have charge of the Young People's division work and will give special courses for pastors and superintendents, and Professor H. Augustine Smith of Boston university, who will give courses in music and recitation showing the church, the nation, and the new day in life.

Miss Marie Lee Frayer of Louisville Ky., Miss Meme Brockway of Philadelphia, Miss Laura Craig of Boston and professors from the University of Vermont and New Hampshire State college will also have important places on the program.

Forenoon and evening will be devoted to study and the afternoons to excursions and pleasure seeking.

The meetings of the organization have been largely attended ever since its formation in 1915, the enrollment being made up from many states besides those in New England and even students from Washington, D. C., have registered.

## CUT PRICE OF MILK.

Boston Rate for April and May to Be  
15 1/2 Cents.

The price of milk to consumers in Boston will be reduced one cent a quart beginning Tuesday, when it will be 15 1/2 cents, and on the first day of June the price will be lowered to 15 cents. Announcement in the break of the retail price was made Saturday night by H. P. Hood & Sons, which has made an agreement with representatives of the New England milk producers.

Under the agreement with the producers the present wholesale price for the farmers of 9 1/2 cents per quart will be reduced to an average price for April, May and June of 8 1/2 cents per quart, 6 c. b. Boston. The individual wholesale prices, month by month, will be: April, 9 1/2 cents per quart; May 8 1/2 cents per quart; June 7 1/2 cents per quart.

The average wholesale price for the three months of 8 1/2 cents per quart will be a drop of 1 cent per quart from the present 9 1/2 cents wholesale rate.

Equal Right, But No Favor.

I suppose, said a lady to a trolley car conductor, if I pay the fare for my dog he will be treated the same as other passengers, and be allowed to occupy a seat?

Of course, madam, the conductor replied politely. He will be treated the same as other passengers and an occupy a seat provided he does not put his feet on it.—St. Albans Messenger.

## To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the cough and headache and works off the cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box, 30c.—adv.

## START FLIGHT ON APRIL 16

Lieut. Hawker and Com-  
mander Grieve Arrive  
at St. Johns, N. F.

NO ARRANGEMENTS  
WITH STEAMER LINES

Carry Wireless Apparatus  
With Which to Sum-  
mon Help

St. Johns, N. F., March 31.—Lieutenant Hawker, pilot, and Commander Grieve, navigator of the Sopwith airplane with which they will attempt an Atlantic flight next month, arrived here Sunday and will begin assembling their machines to-day. The airplane is expected to be ready for trial trips by the end of the week and, if conditions are favorable, the ocean flight will be attempted at 2 p. m. April 16. The airman expect to encounter only seven hours of darkness and to land in England the next forenoon. They made a 24-hour non-stop flight in England and are confident of success.

The flight will be along the track used by ocean liners, although no special arrangements have been made with the steamship companies for the safety of the airman. If any mishap should occur they can release petrol and fill the tanks with air to keep the machine afloat. They will carry inflatable rubber dresses and a collapsible boat in which they can support themselves. Their wireless equipment with a radius of 700 miles will enable them to summon help. Substantial supplies of condensed foods will be carried.

Both aviators assert that ice conditions along the coast will not interfere with the flight, especially as they plan to ascend to a height of 10,000 feet and so fly above fog and snowstorms.

## COL. COLLISHAW TO TRY.

Has Gone to England to Get Airplane for  
Oceanic Flight.

Halifax, N. S., March 31.—Colonel Ray Collishaw, a Canadian aviator, sailed on the steamer Olympic for England to-day to bring back an airplane with which to enter the trans-Atlantic contest. He will attempt his flight from Newfoundland early in May.

Colonel Collishaw expects to accomplish the flight in 20 hours. His machine will be equipped with five motors of 400 horsepower each, capable of carrying 50 people and remaining in air for 30 hours.

## WIRE RATES INCREASE.

20 Per Cent Advance on April 1 to Meet  
Wage Increase.

Washington, March 31.—Increase of 20 per cent in domestic telegraph rates, effective April 1, was announced Saturday by Postmaster General Bacon.

The increase was agreed upon at a meeting of the federal wire board and was made necessary, Mr. Bacon's announcement said, to meet "the increased cost of operation, occasioned by wage increases now in effect, made during the past year." Mr. Bacon added that the advance would be "barely sufficient" for this purpose.

The order affects both government and commercial messages, but it was announced that there would be no increase of special rates for newspapers or in charges for special wires leased by press associations and newspapers.

## SEAL CATCH LIGHT.

First Sealing Vessel Returns with One-  
Tenth of Normal Haul.

St. Johns, N. F., March 31.—The steamer Sabie, the first of the seal fishing fleet to return from the hunting grounds, arrived here last night with 2,000 pelts, about one-tenth the normal catch. Prospects for the rest of the fleet were reported exceptionally poor, due to broken ice.

The total catch of the fleet of 10 vessels when the Sabie left was reported to be 58,000 pelts, the smallest in years.

## ONCE COVERED WITH ICE.

So Wisconsin Is Classic Region for Study  
of Work of Glaciers.

Southeastern Wisconsin has long been considered by geologists and geographers one of the classic regions of the world for a study of the work of the glaciers of the Great Ice age. During that age a succession of vast ice sheets spread over much of Wisconsin and other northern states. As they advanced southward from Canada they scoured out lake basins and river valleys and gathered an immense load of ground-up rock, pebbles and boulders. Much of this material lodged within and beneath the moving ice and when the ice melted was left spread over the land like a mantle. Many valleys were partly filled; some streams were in places forced to run down channels, such as the Delta of the Wisconsin and thousands of unfilled hollows became the basins of Geneva and Delavan and the lakes of the Madison and Oconomowoc regions. A large part of western Wisconsin was never covered by the ice, and in this part are found picturesque bluffs and castellated towers, such as those in the Camp Douglas region. A study of these features gives a very illuminating conception of some of the ways in which the earth's surface was prepared for the occupancy of man.

A recent publication issued by the United States geological survey, department of the interior, "The Quaternary Geology of Southeastern Wisconsin," by William C. Alden, gives the results of an elaborate study of the glacial and associated phenomena of the region and contains a map and descriptions of the older rock formations. The glacial phenomena are illustrated by one of the finest maps of glacial deposits ever published. This map, which covers about 10,000 square miles of Wisconsin, on a scale of one inch to four miles, should be in the hands of every teacher and advanced student of geography, physiography and geology in Wisconsin and adjacent states. It should be of interest to both the scientific and the general reader.

In the era of expansion and development which is now dawning a better knowledge of natural processes and of the results of their operation both in past ages and at the present time cannot fail to be of advantage to anyone, and every intelligent American should have at least an elementary understanding of the natural features of the region in which he lives. Many government publications contain such information and should be more generally appreciated and used by the people. This paper on southeastern Wisconsin (professional paper 106) may be obtained free on application to the director of the U. S. geological survey, Washington, D. C.

## Ports of Nazaire and Boston.

Americans are planning a great French port at St. Nazaire. The port has been a naval base in France of the United States navy, and engineers claim that it can be developed so as to surpass Hamburg, which was the leading port on the continent of Europe before the war. It is 500 miles nearer Berner, the center of the industrial section, than is Hamburg, and only a small amount of dredging is needed to enable the harbor to receive the merchant fleets of the world.

Bostonians will be glad that France is to have such a port, but what good news it would be to read that American engineers were making a similar development of the port of Boston, center of the most important industrial section of the country and a day's sailing nearer Europe than New York. We have no desire to reduce New York to the proportions of a village by taking away all her trade, but let us try to give Boston a fair chance to grow commercially.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Owing to the great demand for the Boston Globe at the present time, to be sure of your copy of the paper, it is necessary that you order it regularly from your newsdealer or newsboy.

Your family will thank you if you arrange to have the Boston Globe in your home every day.

Make the Globe your Boston newspaper.



April  
May  
June

## A WOMAN'S BACK

The Advice of This Barre Woman Is of  
Certain Value.

Many a woman's back has many aches and pains. Ofttimes 'tis the kidneys' fault. That's why Doan's Kidney Pills are so effective.

Many Barre women know this. Read what one has to say about it:

Mrs. G. Realini, 92 Brook St., Barre, says:

"I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and I have found them good. I had severe pains across my back, when I bent over or attempted to straighten up. I used Doan's and they helped me wonderfully."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Realini had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

## GONZALES REFUSES TO ACCEPT CONTRACT

Will Not Play with St. Louis Nationals  
at Figure Quoted—Acosta of Philadelphia Americans Is Also  
Holding Out.

Havana, March 31.—Mike Gonzales, catcher for the St. Louis National league baseball club, for the second time has returned unsigned the 1919 contract offered him. Gonzales declared that unless the St. Louis club meets his terms he will not play ball this year.

Likewise Baldomero Acosta of the Philadelphia American league team is holding out. He says he declines to be sent back to the Atlanta Southern league club.

## NEW WORLD'S RECORD IN BOWLING

Hi Cavan of Pittsburgh Rolled 718 at To-  
ledo.

Toledo, O., March 31.—With two squads of 16 teams each on the alleys, the five men department of the American Bowling congress tournament here will end to-night. The Athearn hotel five of Oakbrook, with a team total of 2992, is conceded the top prize in the major division, and Kallush and Barnes, of Rochester, N. Y., appear to have won first prize in the two men event with a score of 1305.

Top place in the individuals is held by Hi Cavan of Pittsburgh with 718, a new world's record score, and Mort Lindsey of New Haven, Conn., is first in the all events with 1933 for his ten games.

The tenth team in the standings of five men is the Kramer Atlantic Garden of Pittsburgh, with a score of 2880.

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## COURSE ATTRACTS ATTENTION.

Farmers Exhibit Considerable Desire to  
Get in Touch with Trained "Mechanics."

Washington, D. C., March 31.—Inquiries continue to pour into the offices of the federal board for vocational education relative to the "farm mechanics" course evolved as a brand new occupation for disabled men of the army, navy and marine corps who are so badly disabled as to require vocational retraining at the hands of the board. Farm owners in many different sections have instantly recognized the practicality of the course and voice the need for men trained along the lines indicated.

The labor shortage has caused many a farm owner to realize that he must get out of the rut and substitute machinery for time-honored wasteful methods, but his own lack of knowledge concerning the upkeep and operation of farm tractors, motor trucks, automobiles, gas engines, electrical machinery and the like has been the principal barrier. The difficulty of obtaining competent help has been an equal obstacle. That the federal board has started training disabled soldiers in this new trade of "farm mechanics" has been glad news to many farm owners, long time victims of incompetent, untrained labor, who, nevertheless, have been steadily increasing their wage demands while not improving the service rendered.

As a result of trained men, able to operate machinery which will all but eliminate the average farm laborer, farm owners are hopeful and display great interest in putting their places on a modern basis, equipped with modern labor-saving machinery.

## ASK FOR AND GET

Horlick's  
The Original  
Malted Milk  
For Infants and Invalids  
OTHERS ARE IMITATIONS

U. V. M. Gym. Monday, April 7  
BURLINGTON at 8:15 p. m.

Arthur W. Dow Presents

ALMA GLUCK  
WORLD'S GREATEST LYRIC SOPRANO

Tickets: \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50. War tax, 10 per cent

MAIL ORDERS filled now. Address, with remittance, A. W. Dow, Free Press, enclosing stamped addressed envelope. Public sale April 3 at Majestic.



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Suits and Overcoats

Waist-Seam Overcoats; Chesterfields; Raglans—live ones; all wool.

Business suits; new worsteds; tweeds, chev-  
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## RUSSIAN RULERS MAKE OFFER

Will Let Finland, Esthonia,  
Ukraine and Other Re-  
publics Alone

IF ALLIES WILL  
KEEP HANDS OFF

And Withdraw the Allied  
Troops Now on Rus-  
sian Territory

London, March 31.—George Lansbury, editor of the new labor newspaper, the Daily Herald, declares that the allies have received a proposal for an understanding with the present rulers of Russia and intimates that the conditions of that understanding are the withdrawal of allied troops from Russia and the abandonment of the policy of interference with the affairs of other nations; allow bygone Russia empire to choose their own forms of government, and to pay Russia's international debts.

The writer minimizes stories of outrages by Russian revolutionaries, declaring that such happenings have been less frequent than in other revolutions on a similar scale. He avers that Nikolai Lenin, the bolshevik premier, and Leon Trotsky, the bolshevik minister of war and marine, have been "outrageously slandered" and describes the present administration of Russia as "clean and uncorrupt."

The reorganization of industries is proceeding everywhere in Russia, Mr. Lansbury says.

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As a result of trained men, able to operate machinery which will all but eliminate the average farm laborer, farm owners are hopeful and display great interest in putting their places on a modern basis, equipped with modern labor-saving machinery.

## THE NEW 25c SIZE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will give all a chance to buy the genuine rather than some inferior article.

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## LINIMENT

"STOPS PAIN" INSTANTLY

Rob It On } It Does Not Blister

Rob It In }

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Sore Muscles, RADWAY & CO., 206 Centre St., NEW YORK

## HOTEL BOWDOIN

Cor. Bowdoin and Cambridge Sts.

Boston, Mass.

Rooms by day or week. Single or en-suite with bath; \$1.00 per day and upwards. Homelike, clean, comfortable. Near cars to all points. C. N. Campbell, Proprietor.

## ASK FOR AND GET

Horlick's  
The Original  
Malted Milk  
For Infants and Invalids  
OTHERS ARE IMITATIONS

## U. V. M. Gym.

BURLINGTON

Arthur W. Dow Presents

ALMA GLUCK

WORLD'S GREATEST LYRIC SOPRANO

Tickets: \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50. War tax, 10 per cent

MAIL ORDERS filled now. Address, with remittance, A. W. Dow, Free Press, enclosing stamped addressed envelope. Public sale April 3 at Majestic.

## THE WHEAT GUARANTY.

Statement Issued by Department of Ag-  
riculture on the Handling.

Several statements have recently appeared in daily and grain trade papers indicating that the department of agriculture is anxious to take charge of the work of carrying out the guaranteed price on the 1919 wheat crop. These statements misrepresent the attitude of the department of agriculture.

The department of agriculture, after this country entered the war, took the position that emergency food activities of a commercial nature should be directed by an emergency agency, and therefore participated in framing the food control act giving the president power to create such an agency. The food administration and its grain corporation were set up under the act and they have handled the wheat guaranties from the beginning. The secretary of agriculture has assumed until recently that these agencies would, without question, continue to handle the wheat guaranties until the emergency passed and the law ceased to be in operation. He still believes that it would be desirable for the grain corporation to continue to function and close out the matter. The corporation has gained much valuable experience during the war and should be able to deal with the problem as effectively as any other establishment. The recent wheat guaranty act seems to contemplate that this agency would continue to act. Among other things, it authorizes the president to use any existing agency or agencies and to utilize any department of the government, including, of course, the food administration grain corporation. It would be difficult for any other existing agency now to set up the requisite machinery, especially in view of the short time intervening before the 1919 crop movement begins; and even if it were to undertake to do so, some embarrassment would undoubtedly result, because two agencies, over a part of the period, would be dealing with wheat.

The task is one of great magnitude and the time is short. The secretary of agriculture recently cabled to the president, pointing out the necessity for immediate action and urging that the present machinery, that is, the food administration grain corporation, be maintained and utilized. As a matter of course, if the president should designate the department of agriculture as the agency to handle the 1919 guaranty, it would assume the task and discharge it to the best of its ability.

Baltimore to Boston by Water.

Even before rail travel began there was considerable sea travel between Baltimore and Boston. For fully a quarter

## of a century, and up to the time of the

entrance of the United States into the war with Germany, there was regularly scheduled steamboat connection between the two cities. The announcement by the Merchants & Miners' Transportation company that a passenger ship will leave Boston on the last day of March routed for Baltimore, and that weekly sailings will thereafter be arranged each way until business gets back to normal, when the old-time schedules will return, is very pleasing news at this end of the line and, doubtless, also at the Boston end.

The outside trips by the Merchants & Miners' attracted a very large summer travel, especially as to the northern routings. The vacation tribes long ago discovered that a round trip to Boston by sea had just about enough salt air variation to it to take the tired feeling out of the bones and tone up the appetite to the three square meals standardization. And the first-time lookover of Boston is really not so blue-tinted. Anyhow, as we have before suggested, Baltimore is glad to resume friendly relations with the Hub by the waterway, even though it be the slow-time way.—Baltimore American.

## CROUP

Spasmodic croup is usually relieved with one application of—

VICK'S VAPORUB

"YOUR BODYGUARD"—30c, 60c, \$1.20

## AUTOMOBILE OWNERS

LIABILITY, FIRE, THEFT AND COLLISION INSURANCE

COVERS EVERY ACCIDENT

J. W. DILLON

BARRE, VT. BOLSTER BLOCK